FBIS DAILY REPORT

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HIGH-LEVEL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

LD161822 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] A joint meeting of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium of the Revolution Council was held today from 1000 to 1200 at the headquarters of the Revolution Council. The meeting discussed various state matters. Also, by decision of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, the Revolution Council and the Presidium of the Revolution Council, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politbureau and [word indistinct] of the PDPA Central Committee, was appointed as member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council. Similarly, by the (?approval) of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, 'Abdorrashid Arian, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council, minister of justice and attorney general of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, has been appointed deputy prime minster. His appointment has been approved by the Presidium of the Revolution Council. He will continue to serve as minister of justice and attorney general.

KARMAL VISITS RESIDENCE OF PASHTUN LEADER 14 AUG

LD151508 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], yesterday went to the residence of the Pashtun national leader, Khan 'Abdol Ghafar Khan, to express congratulations to Pacha Khan [respectful name for Ghafar Khan], the militant leader of the Pashtuns, on the auspicious occasion of 'Id al-Fitr.

In return the Pashtun national leader expressed thanks and happiness over the visit of the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA and conveyed his congratulations to him on the auspicious occasion of 'Id al-Fitr.

KARMAL VISITS MARTYRS CEMETERY 14 AUG

LD151516 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY correspondent reports that Babrak Karmal yesterday went to the martyrs' cemetery and prayed for the souls of a number of those defenders and true sons of the beloved country who gave their lives in the defense and maintenance of the Sawr Revolution and its aims.

PARTY ACTIVISTS MEET WITH FRENCH, GERMAN COMMUNISTS

LD152136 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The progressive forces of the FRG and France, like other progressive countries and revolutionary forces of the world, have expressed satisfaction over the changes and social developments which have taken place in Afghanistan to the benefit of its toiling people. They expressed their cooperation with the fraternal people of Afghanistan and (?discussed) solidarity with the heroic people of Afghanistan.

These explanations were given by representatives of the communist parties of France and the FRG and the director responsible for the publication of [word indistinct] of the FRG in a news conference held yesterday in the Stor Palace of the Foreign Ministry on the development of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution and the aggressive strategy of the U.S. imperialism. The conference was organized by the International Relations Commission of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee.

They said at this conference that Western and U.S. imperialist propaganda organizations are treacherously spreading false and empty propaganda about the independent and revolutionary Government of Afghanistan so that they might thus change the attitude of other people toward this country and thus succeed in their mean and inhuman objectives. They said that following the new phase of the Sawr Revolution international imperialism has changed its hostile propaganda quantitatively and qualitatively and is openly cooperating with the counterrevolutionary elements. But the progressive forces and all the workers of the world seriously support the party and Government of Afghanistan and have complete faitn in the total success of the people of Afghanistan.

A number of the party cadres and activists took part in this conference, and toward the end they asked questions which were answered [by the French and German representatives].

INTERIOR MINISTRY ISSUES ANNOUNCEMENT ON CURFEW CHANGE

LD161704 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Announcement by the Interior Ministry: Due to the commencement of the month of Ramadan and the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr, the curfew hours were set from 2400 to 0300 so that the religious citizens of Kabul could perform their religious obligations. Since the holy month of Ramadan and the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr have passed, the respected citizens of Kabul are requested to observe the curfew from 2300 to 0300.

VILLAGERS FORM REVOLUTIONARY RESISTANCE GROUP

LD152135 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The brave and toiling people of Gholgi village, Almar subdistrict of Faryab Province, have formed a revolutionary resistance group in order to fulfill the aims of the party, preserve the goals of the Sawr Revolution, and eliminate the enemies of the beloved country and the Sawr Revolution. At the meeting held in Almar subdistrict the day before yesterday to accomplish this, the Almar subdistrict officer spoke on the lofty objectives of the Sawr Revolution and the steps taken by our revolutionary government in securing peace and well-being for the toiling people of our beloved country. He also condemned the actions of black reaction and international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, who through their bought and obedient servants want to divert the course of the Sawr Revolution. He also thanked the brave people of the subdistrict for their pure, clean feelings regarding the revolution and their beloved country.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Maimanah that this revolutionary resistance group formed from a number of militant youths from Gholgi village have received arms and have joined ranks next to the security forces in order to defend the revolution and their sacred soil. A number of party members and a large number of the noble people of the subdistrict took part in this meeting.

TWO 'TERRORISTS' KILLED DURING FIGHTING IN QONDUZ

LD161528 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] A number of obedient servants of reaction and imperialism, terrorists and saboteurs, who were engaged in arson and terrorism against the people in Alchin, Lolsal, and Timuri villages in Qonduz Province, were captured through the cooperation of the local people, party organization and security forces.

During the fight the terrorists, using weapons made in the United States, tried vainly to escape. However, two terrorists, named 'Ali Akber and Mohammad Akber, who were the leaders of the gang, were killed.

In addition to the captured arms, party cards, forged identification cards and some money were found on the bodies of the terrorists.

KABUL CITES INDIAN PAPER ON ATTACKS FROM PAKISTAN

JN151943 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Pakistan has been transformed into an important center for launching attacks on the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Reporting this, the Indian daily PATRIOT says that hired gangs are being trained on the Pakistani-Afghan border to be sent to Afghanistan. The paper adds that these hired gangs are being trained by U.S., Chinese, Egyptian and Israeli advisers in acts of sabotage, terrorism and killing as well as in sowing horror and agitation. These gangs are being trained in the use of sophisticated weapons, including chemical weapons.

The paper says that these hired killers, who act on orders of the Western and Chinese instructors, carry out raids on children, men of religion and women. They set mosques and schools on fire and use poisonous gas against girls, teachers and [word indistinct].

The paper adds that these killers are now using Pakistani land to launch aggressions against Afghanistan and to disturb the situation and exacerbate tension in [word indistinct]. These attempts, however, are doomed to failure [words indistinct].

It is clear that the undeclared war against Afghanistan, with the participation of the United States, China and Pakistan, is still going on.

In conclusion, [word indistinct], all the democratic forces in India to unify ranks to end the foreign aggression against the Afghan people.

AFGHAN REBELS REPORTEDLY CONTROL MAIN HIGHWAY

OW171946 Paris AFP in English 1935 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 17 (AFP)--Afghan insurgents have set up a check post on the highway linking Kabul and Jalalabad and have been collecting "taxes" from vehicles using the road, rebels sources here said today. The road barrier was set up at Surkhrud by the Afghan resistance fighters, who reportedly control the main highway and have been checking all vehicles, the rebel group Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan said.

The sources said that Muslim guerrillas attacked a military convoy near Surkhrud three days ago and captured five truck loads of ammunition. The anti-Soviet commandos also attacked Jalalabad airport on Thursday and destroyed 12 trucks after killing "a large number" of Russian and Afghan troops, the sources claimed.

Meanwhile, Radio Kabul reported that the Afghan Revolutionary Council and the cabinet today reviewed the political and economic situation in the country. The joint session, presided by Revolutionary Council Secretary Mohammed Saleh, approved a number of administrative measures, the radio said. Justice Minister 'Abdorrashid Arian, who was elevated to the rank of vice-premier yesterday, has been assigned some new responsibilities in the country's administration, the radio added.

THREE CONVOYS OF FOOD, MEDICINE REACH AFGHANISTAN

NC142044 Paris AFP in English 2035 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, Aug 14 (AFP)--Three convoys carrying food and medicine succeeded recently in crossing the Afghan border, the International Association Against Hunger announced here today.

The aid, financed after an appeal to French citizens, is intended to assist the Afghan population, the Paris-based organization said.

The first two convoys crossed the border on foot August 5, one heading towards Nouristan-Weigal, the other towards Nouristan-Kamdesh in northeastern Afghanistan.

The third convoy left August 10 on mules towards Konarha and a fourth is planning on leaving August 18. Each convoy carries salt, tea, shoes, clothing and medicine and is accompanied by representatives of the International Association Against Hunger.

MUSLIM RIOTING ERUPTS IN DELHI, OTHER AREAS

'Indefinite Curfew' in Delhi

BK151622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Indefinite curfew was imposed in some localities of old Delhi this afternoon following incidents of arson and stone throwing. Police opened fire as lathi charge and teargas failed to control the mob which had indulged in throwing brickbats and setting fire to some shops. According to the police the situation has been brought under control soon.

Lieutenant Governor of Delhi Jagmohan and Police Commissioner P.S. Bhinder toured the affected areas and inspected police arrangements. Imam of Jamia Masjid Syed Abdullah Bokhari appealed to the people of different communities to maintain peace and communal harmony.

15 Aug AFP Report

BK151415 Hong Kong AFP in English 1355 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 15 Aug (AFP)--Large-scale rioting erupted in the Muslim-dominated old Delhi quarter of the capital today and unofficial reports said at least one person was killed and about 20 others were injured. Police clamped an indefinite curfew and army and paramilitary forces were rushed to the scene to control mobs which set fire to shops and indulged in stone-throwing. At least 15 policemen were said to be among the injured.

First reports said most of the casualties occurred in an exchange of fire between police and miscreants, but police refused to confirm.

Violence started when Muslims returning from Friday prayers set fire to three shops in the crowded Chawri Bazaar area of the thickly-populated walled city.

The area has been tense since yesterday when a Hindu woman advocate was accosted by three Muslim youths, one of whom had been arrested by police and charged with attempted molestation.

Latest reports said several shops had been burnt down in the area and stone-throwing by unruly mobs was continuing.

The army has been asked to stage a flag march through the affected streets.

Hindu-Muslim clashes have been rocking north Indian towns since the Muslim holiday on Wednesday. At least 100 people were said to have died in the most serious violence which occurred in Moradabad, about 200 km (125 miles) east of Delhi in Uttar Pradesh.

Moradabad is still under an indefinite curfew and the situation there continued to be tense, according to reports.

Other towns affected were Meerut and Indore, in Uttar Pradesh, and Ahmedadad, in Gujarat.

Imposition of Assembly Laws

BK160942 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, prohibitary orders under 144 criminal procedure code [prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons] were imposed yesterday in Baramula town, about 50 km from Srinagar, following a tense atmosphere after Friday prayers. There was, however, no untoward incident.

Madhya Pradesh Curfew

BK160938 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] In Madhya Pradesh, the curfewhas been imposed on Mall town near Indore for an indefinite period following clashes between two groups of people in market area yesterday afternoon. According to official sources, 2 persons were killed and 12 injured in the clash. The situation is said to be completely under control.

Moradabad 'Tense'

BK151645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The situation in Moradabad is under control but tense. State Chief Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who returned to Lucknow today after a 2-day visit of the disturbed areas, told newsmen that eight additional district magistrates have been posted at Moradabad to strengthen the administration. He said the inspector general of police has rushed to Moradabad to personally supervise the police arrangements. The state government has announced an ex gratia payment of 1 million rupees in addition to 150,000 rupees granted earlier to the victims of the violence.

The chief minister said there have been no fresh incidents of violence since last night except for a stray case of firing by some miscreants. Two of the miscreants were shot dead and five injured.

Singh said there was another incident of arson and killing at (Ramtolaya) about 8 kilometers from Moradabad in which 15 persons died and some miscreants set their houses on fire. This, he said, is outside the curfew-bound area.

The chief minister said the death toll in the Moradabad incidents has risen to 93 [figure as heard]. Of them 54 died in stampede, 24 of gunshot, 9 of stabbing and 1 burnt alive. Those killed include four police armed constables, two civil police and one deputy collector. Thirty shops, including some houses, were also set on fire.

The curfew in Moradabad has been extended till tomorrow morning.

16 Aug AFP Report

OW162102 Paris AFP in English 2047 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 16 (AFP)--Hindu-Muslim riots have spread to new areas in northern India, according to reports reaching here late today.

Aligarh and Bareilly, both in Uttar Pradesh state, where the trouble started Wednesday in Moradabad, were the two newly-affected areas. Violence was also reported at Srinagar, summer capital of Indian-held Kashmir.

Predominantly Muslim Aligarh, about 120 km (75 miles) southeast of here, was placed under an indefinite curfew late today after police were forced to fire above the heads of stone-throwing rioters, who were protesting the Moradabad riots. Some of the protesters fired shots at police. No casualties were reported, however.

In Bareilly one person was reported killed in clashes between the rival communities.

At Moradabad, the day passed without fresh incidents. But in nearby areas, where no curfew was imposed, there were incidents of stabbing, stone-throwing and other violence, according to an Uttar Pradesh government spokesman at Lucknow, the state's capital. One person was killed and several others were injured, the spokesman said.

In Moradabad, where 120 people have been killed and 200 seriously injured in the riots, the indefinite curfew was enforced for the fourth day today.

In Srinagar, one person was killed and scores were injured, including 56 policemen, when police opened fire on rioters. The shooting started when students protesting the Moradabad incidents repeatedly clashed with police, the reports said.

The walled city of old Delhi was calm today and no new incidents were reported. Two people were killed and about 100 injured in clashes Friday. The affected areas have been placed under indefinite curfew.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi met today with Interior Minister Zail Singh and other senior officials to review the situation in various parts of the country.

Informed sources said that she insisted that prompt and effective action be taken to restore order.

17 Aug AFP Report

BK171415 Hong Kong AFP in English 1325 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 17 Aug (AFP)--With renewed violence in over half a dozen places of north Indian Uttar Pradesh, the death toll in the state, after 5 days of Hindu-Muslim riots, has risen to 145, PTI news agency reported today.

According to PTI, fresh killings in Moradabad and Aligarh and a series of violent incidents in half a dozen other places in the state during the last 24 hours have been reported.

The trouble first started at Moradabad on Wednesday last [13 August] between the police and Muslims who assembled at Idgah for 'Id al-Fitr prayers, but later took communal colour involving Hindus and Muslims and spread to various other parts of the state.

The fresh incidents had taken place despite a new government order empowering the police to detain any person for a period of 6 months in the interest of maintenance of peace and public order. The army had been called out in Aligarh, Bareilly, Sambhal and Pilbhit, besides Moradabad, to assist the civil authorities to control the situation, the report said.

Among the towns which are under curfew, either during the day or without a break, are Moradabad, Sambhal, Bareilly and Aligarh following incidents of arson and attempts to hold processions by Muslims in disregard of the prohibitory orders already in force there, the report said.

The other towns, where the situation has been disturbed for the last 3 days following the Moradabad clashes are Amroha, Sarharanpur, Kanpur, Allahabad, Unnao and Rampur, Agra and Meerut.

Of the 145 killed, 142 were in Moradabad and one each in Sabhal, Aligarh and Rampur. According to the reports, at least 250 injured in various towns where normal life has been disturbed. [as received] About 400 persons were taken into custody in connection with various incidents, the report said.

The authorities at several affected areas were engaged in vigorous search of illegal arms and ammunition in possession of those engaged in violence. According to the report many persons in Moradabad and in other disturbed towns are hiding with explosives in congested areas.

According to PTI, violence went on unchecked at Moradabad last night despite the curfew. There were shooting incidents in over a dozen localities of the town. At least three persons were killed in these incidents and several others injured. The exact number of houses set on fire was immediately not known, PTI said.

The police cordoned off several areas and seized huge quantities of explosives and petrol, reportedly used in arson incidents, besides 10 firearms.

In New Delhi, with the situation in the walled city of the old Delhi area returning to normal, the authorities had relaxed the curfew for 3 hours this morning and 2 hours this evening. Two people were killed and about 100 injured in the clashes which started after Muslim Friday prayers. The army staged a flag march in the morning and evening to instill confidence in the people.

GANDHI URGES MINISTER TO LOOK INTO LAW AND ORDER

BK161638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has asked Union Home Minister Zail Singh and senior Home Ministry officials to take effective and prompt action to deal with the current law and order problems in different parts of the country. The prime minister is reported to have made these observations at a meeting which Mrs Gandhi had with the home minister and the officials in New Delhi today. The situation in Moradabad and in Delhi is understood to have received special attention at the meeting.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER LEAVES FOR DACCA 16 AUG

BK160834 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao left New Delhi this morning for Dacca on a 3-day visit. He is accompanied by Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, and C.S. Das Gupta, joint secretary.

BANI-SDAR TRAVELS TO KERMANSHAH TO STUDY 'PROBLEMS'

LD151102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] According to our correspondent's dispatch from Kermanshah center, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic, arrived in Kermanshah by air from Hamadan at 1120 this morning for the purpose of investigating the problems and difficulties of Kermanshah Province and to address a rally attended by the Kermanshah people during the Friday congregational prayers. At Kermanshah airport he was accorded an official welcome by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Agha Ayatollah Hashemi Esfahani, Kermanshah's Friday prayers imam Behruz Maqruni, the governor general; the deputy governor general; the commanders of Sonqor and Paveh; the clergy and the representatives of the people; the commanders of law enforcement agencies; the military and Islamic guards corps. According to the dispatch, on the arrival of Dr Bani-Sadr the commanding officer of Kermanshah's 81st Armored Division gave him a military report and welcomed him on behalf of the military and law enforcement forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

At 1140 the president of the republic attended a meeting held in Kermanshah's electricity club [presumably company] attended by the ulema, the clergy and directors general. During this meeting governor general of Kermanshah apprised the president of the province's problems from the security and development viewpoints, saying that with the setting up of the joint staff steps will be taken toward establishing security. Kermanshah's governor general added: Our other problem is guaranteeing the necessary conditions for the well-being of the border population. Then the directors general of the various departments of the province spoke about the problems and difficulties of their organizations and then the managing director of the housing foundation made some suggestions for the purging of that department, calling on representatives of the presidential office, the prosecutor general and a purging expert to carry out this task adding that a purge could bring about an explosion, and cause some difficulties and that it might be opposed by various factions. It is essential that supervisors from the capital, who adopt a neutral stance on purges, come and carry out this task. He also suggested that use should be made of the presence of tribes in the border regions.

Border Tour

LD152134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Qasr-e Shirin, this afternoon, during a tour of the Province of Kermanshah, President Bani-Sadr toured the border area 1 and 1/2 km distance from the border with Iraq. The president's tour and inspection lasted for 1 and 1/2 hours.

The president, who arrived at 1830 aboard a helicopter at Abu Zar garrison in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, left the garrison immediately for the tour of the border posts of Qal'eh Safid and Baba Rar, which are located within 1 and 1/2 km from the border. During his tour of inspection, the president issued necessary directives for the establishments of border fortifications. The president also talked to the brave Muslim guards, soldiers and officers and attended to their problems. The president, during his tour and talks with the villagers and the brave and patriotic Iranian border inhabitants, acquainted himself with their issues and needs.

According to a PARS report, President Bani-Sadr left this region without prior notice toward Qasr-e Shirin and arrived in this city at 2030 tonight.

The inhabitants of Qasr-e Shirin turned on the lights of their vehicles and, chanting "Peace to Komeyni," "Greetings to Bani-Sadr," "Death to America" "Bani-Sadr, Bani-Sadr, we will support you," expressed their feelings.

The president then attended a gathering of the people of this city at the grounds of the gendarmerie headquarters and attended to their problems. He then addressed the gathering. According to this report, the president and his entourage left Qasr-e Shirin at 2055 for Kermanshah.

Kermanshah Security Council Meeting

LD151730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1653 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief attended at 1600 today Kermanshah's Security Council meeting. The meeting was attended by the governor general of the province, commanders of the armed and law enforcement forces, the joint operational headquarters and the revolution guards corps. The meeting, which took place at the headquarters of Kermanshah's 71st Division, reviewed the region's security issues.

The same report states that the president, accompanied by General Zahir-Nezhad, commander of ground forces and the state gendarmerie chief, began at 1750 today to tour the border and border posts of Qasr-e Shirin by helicopter. During this visit the governor general of Kermanshah and commanders of Kermanshah's 71st Division of gendarmerie region and other army organization chiefs are accompanying the president.

Speech on Iraqi Aggression

LD151742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, today toured Kermanshah Province to attend to the needs and issues of this province. This afternoon the president toured the border region of Qasr-e Shirin and border posts.

At the session of provincial executives and officials the president stated: Everyone must create a suitable climate for activity and exert efforts in his surroundings, and this is a true purge. The elected president told a huge gathering of people from Kermanshah, who had assembled in the city's liberation stadium, that our nation today is fully ready to confront the conspirators with full power.

Referring to the Ba'th government's repeated aggression, Dr Bani-Sadr added: The armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been ordered not to give the enemy a chance or opportunity anywhere, and we hope our armed forces will make the Government of Iraq comprehend that its policy of aggression will cost them very heavily.

The president and the chief in command added: Our armed forces either on the borders or within the country are ready to counter enemy agitation more than ever, and all propaganda conducted to date with the objective of destroying our army's morale has shown no results.

Bani-Sadr on Armed Forces

LD152210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Excerpts] According to reports received from Kermanshah, President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr went to the Kermanshah's liberation stadium at 1250 where Friday prayers were being given and addressed the masses. The president said that the aim of his trip is to investigate the region's security situation and the preparation of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The president said:

[Begin recording] I hope to find our armed forces prepared and stronger than I expected. In the 18 months since our revolution the Ba'thist Government of Iraq has not missed a day to perpetrate aggression against our border. The Iraqi saboteurs have been engaged in continuous subversive actions in our country, placing us on the defensive. But now the Islamic armed forces have been issued with directives to the effect that they are by no means to give the enemy a chance or opportunity. We hope that our armed forces make the Iraqi Government comprehend that their policy of aggression will be costing them heavily.

Within the country also our armed forces must organize the presence and expansion of the domination of the government's sovereignty. If we want to establish security at the borders and within the country also [words indistinct] and lead the Islamic [word indistinct] our armed forces ought to be coordinated. This coordination has been created, and I hope that those who continue to interfere in the affairs of the armed forces may give them a chance and opportunity and not create problems and barriers, and thus enable our armed forces to implement their practical program.

I declare to this great gathering to [word indistinct] and the Iraqi Ba'thist Government and its American benefactors that today our nation is fully prepared to stand up to [word indistinct] armed and unarmed (?forces) with all its might. [passage indistinct] Our armed forces both in the west as well as within the country [as heard] are more prepared than ever to resist our enemies' provocations. All the propaganda aimed at demoralizing our army has been in vain. Thank God, our committed army commanders have succeeded in restoring the [word indistinct] morale of the army, thus enabling our armed forces to shift their attitude from one of [word indistinct] to one of offensive.

There are still a great many problems in the armed forces. Our army personnel still suffer from shortcomings and certain [word indistinct]. However, I am convinced that, considering the attention paid to the armed forces by our people as well as the support extended to them by the imam and the president, our armed forces have received the necessary assurances. These (?statements) will disappear. [end recording]

Concluding his speech, the president prayed for eternal life for Iran and Islam, saying: If we fail to think correctly and act correctly, then we will lose our survival, independence and Islam in our country. And so everyone wherever he is is dutybound to consider himself in a state of holy war, whether he works in a factory, on a farm or in a classroom or in a trench so that, God willing, the country may make up for the past, while blessed with independence, security and reconstruction.

Guards Corps, Army Meeting

LD161248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr today attended a meeting at the western regional operational headquarters during which problems and difficulties facing the guards corps and the army were reviewed and discussed.

The meeting, which was also attended by General Zahir-Nezhad, the commander in chief of the ground forces and supervisor of the gendarmerie, the commander of the western region, the commander of the gendarmerie battalion and the commanders and officials responsible for the guards corps in the western region, made a decision to coordinate the operations of the guards corps and the army in the western region.

The president then left Kermanshah in a helicopter to go to Paveh in order to attend ceremonies commemorating the martyrs of this city.

Helicopter Accident

LD160210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0130 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] According to a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran dispatched to Kermanshah, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the Islamic president of Iran, with the help of Almighty God escaped injury in an air accident last night. In his report our correspondent adds: While the president was visiting the border regions between Iran and Iraq in an army helicopter of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the helicopter developed a technical fault near Eslamabad, and the pilot had to make a forced landing. The pilot lost control of the helicopter near the ground and crashed, destroying one rotor blade and badly damaging various other parts of the helicopter. At this moment the helicopter's door was opened and the president jumped out.

In this accident, with God's mercy, no one was seriously injured; three of the president's entourage received slight injuries. At present all of them are in satisfactory condition.

Bani-Sadr on Accident

LD160630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr gave an interview to our reporter last night shortly after the president's helicopter crashed near Eslamabad.

(?In his) interview the president said: [announcer read]

This accident, thank God, was a miracle and a sign of God's utmost mercy, for out of a crashed and (?shattered) helicopter none of the passengers were even slightly injured.

In connection with this incident, the joint staff of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement this morning, which says in part: The joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, after being informed of the incident involving the helicopter carrying the president and his entourage which, thank God Almighty, did not result in the slightest bodily injury, is sincerely thanking God Almighty and is very grateful.

Khomeyni Message on Accident

LD161218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, sent the following message to the president after his accident:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, the president, may God protect you. Your safe escape from an accident which might have been tragic, together with your respectable entourage, is a sign of the grave of God. In order to advance the cause of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, these (?incidents) clearly show the powerful hand of God protecting this country and the nation. [as heard] We have repeatedly witnessed and, God willing, will witness from now on that God's blessing is with us and thank him for it. We are all following God's path and should remain in his service.

This miraculous protection is an evidence of you and your entourage's honesty in serving the Islamic country and will continue to be so. As a mark of appreciation for this great blessing you should spend your second life in serving Islam and the Islamic country. The great nation, having witnessed this (?protection), should rest assured that while they are in the service of Islam, they cannot be harmed and the blind-hearted enemies of this country should know that their conspiracies and evil plots will not damage the Islamic country. Our government will remain in the service of Islam to the end and is determined to support Islamic organizations. I pray to God for the greater glory of Islam and Muslims and the Islamic country of Iran. Peace be upon you and God's benediction.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi al-Khomeyni, 16 August 1980

Bani-Sadr Reply

GF161625 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] The leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, has received a message from President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in reply to his eminence's message. The following is the text of the message:

His Eminence Ayatollah al-'Ozma Imam Khomeyni, my father and great leader. I have received your encouraging and instructive message. I have always believed that the concern of the nation's imam is proof of divine concern. I ask Almighty God to grant me success in serving our religion and the people. I am confident that I shall enjoy your guidance and support. I wish you a long life and constant glory, God willing.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, 16 August 1980

Return to Tehran

LD162138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2014 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Excerpts] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that at 1300 the president left Paveh for Kermanshah. PARS reports that the president met and conferred with the religious leaders of Kermanshah. At this meeting, which was held at the residence of Kermanshah's Friday imam, problems and issues of Kermanshah were reviewed.

According to the same report the president later attended a thanksgiving gathering held by the religious leaders at Borojerdi Mosque on the occasion of the president's escape [from the helicopter crash] and then he left for Tehran.

According to PARS, President Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr returned to Tehran from Kermanshah at 2030 tonight and was warmly greeted by various groups of people. PARS reports that the president was given a full official welcome. The president was embraced as he stepped down from the plane, and people chanted: Bani-Sadr, we will support you, thus expressing their deep feelings.

The same report states that the president then reviewed the guard of honor, and following the reading of some verses of the Koran. Mr Musavi Garmarudi, presidential press and cultural adviser, made a speech welcoming the president.

Following the welcoming speech of the presidential adviser, Mr Bani-Sadr went into the crowds gathered to welcome the president. Because the crowds which had assembled were so great the president was unable to address them. According to the same report, the crowd sacrificed a number of sheep on the occasion of the president's escape from today's helicopter crash.

During his 3-day tour of the country's western region while reviewing issues of security affairs and peoples the president visited the border and issued directives for the creation of border fortifications.

BANI-SADR MEETS WITH KHOMEYNI, REPORTS ON TRIP

LD171040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, who recently visited the western regions of the country, at 1130 today went to the imam's residence and reported to the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran on his trip and on the accident from which he had escaped unscathed. In reply to a question from a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent on the issues discussed in the meeting and the points raised by the imam, Dr Bani-Sadr said: Today's meeting was largely an exchange of greetings. We discussed the coordination of the corps and the army in western regions to some extent. God willing, these two will work together and stop any aggression or conspiracy.

In response to another question by the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, Dr Bani-Sadr gave the reasons for his trip to the western regions and the outcome of the visit: I made this trip in order to study the condition of our armed forces in the western regions of the country. We hope that the shortcomings will be met so that there will be more coordination and better results. The president, answering another question, said: I made this trip in order to review the condition of the armed forces. I visited Hamadan and Kermanshah provinces and hope that the outcome of this trip will be satisfactory. We are hopeful because of the mutual understanding which exists between the army and the corps there. God willing, the same situation will exist throughout the country. The Islamic Revolution guardsmen have come to realize that they can operate a lot better when there is a mutual understanding. For example, the army [word indistinct] brigade which has gone to the region from the capital has given the revolution guards military training and the guards have, in turn, given religious instruction to the army personnel.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni was present at today's meeting between the imam of the nation and Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

He has made the following remarks in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY: The imam told Mr Bani-Sadr [words indistinct] all the incidents in Iran and the recent accident of Mr Bani-Sadr show that God is with us. Mr Bani-Sadr at the meeting related the details of the helicopter crash and his escape and reported on his trip.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES CANON, REVOLUTION COURT JUDGES

GF161642 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] At 0930 today the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni, received canon judges and judges of Islamic Revolution courts in various parts of the country who came to Tehran to participate in a judicial seminar. PARS reports that during this meeting the president of the state's Supreme Court, Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, submitted a report to the leader of the nation on the activity of the seminar and the work of the Islamic Revolution court judges. Imam Khomeyni then made a speech on the importance of the judiciary in Islam.

Speech on Justice

LD161943 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni on 16 August in Tehran at a meeting with Ayatollah Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court, religious judges and public prosecutors--recorded, duration 30 minutes]

[Excerpts] Thank God, ours is now an Islamic country, a country in which all its bodies are Islamic. We can no longer claim today that it is the government which is (?wrong), that we are not going to rally around it, that we are not to seek employment in the government. These claims held true during the satanic era. Even during the prophet's era there was a government; there was also a government during [word indistinct]. How can we say that this is a government in which we want to have no part? Every country should have a government; it is a necessity whose existence is necessary for maintaining order. Now, if it so happens that the government is corrupt, then it is not justified to seek employment in it [words indistinct], as was the case in the early Islamic period. However, if it is a correct and just government, then it ought not to be said that you would wish no part in it because it is called government.

Another point which I would like to raise is the careful application of judgment. When you are dealing with people's chastity, life and property you should not, God forbid, show negligence or convict someone who is innocent or exonerate a criminal in whose case God's justice should be administered. The point is that maximum care must be taken in administering judgment; utmost care must be taken in handling such things lest, God forbid, someone is dealt with unjustly; for both these cases are unjust; that is, if an innocent person is convicted or an offender is set free. Consequently, great care must be taken lest, God forbid, someone is killed when the offense does not warrant execution.

The point is that a judge must devote utmost severity to judgment. It may be presumptuous of me to say this, but I must say that a judge must be ruthless; he should not be influenced.

I pray to God Almighty for your success. I hope all of you will achieve success within the context of judicial judgment as well as that of order standards. For instance, should the judicial council say something you should not respond by saying that you are independent; this is not order.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES URUMIYEH WOMEN'S DELEGATION

GF171635 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The leader of the Islamic nation, Imam Khomeyni, received a delegation of Urumiyeh women in Jamaran Hoseyniyah [in Tehran] yesterday. In a valuable address to the delegation, his eminence said:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Greetings to you, respected citizens of Azarbayjan. Greetings to the ladies and gentlemen, residents of the border areas in Urumiyeh.

You brothers and sisters know that our country today, in the postrevolution stage, needs the people's assistance. The people have given impetus to our renaissance and should continue their efforts in this direction in the future as well.

You, residents of the border areas, are owed a great deal by this country. We are indebted to you for your efforts. We hope that your country will always preserve its independence through your efforts and the efforts of all your brothers and sisters. We hope that you will be soldiers of the imam of the age, may peace be upon him, and protect your country with your endeavor.

This was not a day in which you worked and the foreigner reaped the fruits of your labor. The fruits of the efforts and endeavors you make today will be enjoyed by your people and by you in particular.

The imam said: The Almighty's care will embrace this noble people, God willing, just as it always has so that, as a result of this divine care and the unity and determination of all strata of the people, it will be possible to eliminate the corrupt elements that exist in our country at present and that are obstructing growth and progress. The country is your country. What you do will be rewarded by Almighty God. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

PROSECUTOR GENERAL MEETS WITH KHOMEYNI, MAKES STATEMENT

GF161550 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] In a statement to PARS NEWS AGENCY after meeting with the imam of the nation and the leader of the Islamic Revolution in Jamaran Hoseyniya today, Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili, prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic of Iran, declared that judicial security in the country will be completely safeguarded in the near future. The prosecutor general said: Necessity makes it incumbent on a revolutionary society to bide its time until the country's executive apparatus settles down. This is because the Islamic Revolution has brought about comprehensive changes in all fields.

Ayatollah Ardabili stressed that we need time to stabilize judicial security.

PEOPLE URGED NOT TO COME TO KHOMEYNI WITHOUT APPOINTMENT

LD161939 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] The following announcement was issued tonight by the office of Imam Khomeyni:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In order to give due consideration to the imam's condition and out of respect for the situation of the inhabitants of Shemiranat [northern suburb of Tehran], especially the kind inhabitants of Jamaran [where Khomeyni is residing], we once again call on all those eager to see the imam not to come to meet with him under any circumstances without a prior appointment. This is aimed at maintaining order.

We again express our thanks to our brothers and sisters, hoping this will not make them unhappy. Wishing happiness and prosperity for all.

[Signed] Office of Imam Kohmeyni, 16 August 1980

PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE: U.S. 'DEN OF ESPIONAGE' UNCOVERED

LD151617 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 11 Aug 80 p 13

[Unattributed report: "Another Den of Espionage Discovered in Tehran by Revolution Prosecutor's Representative"]

[Excerpt] Through the vigilance of the guards and extensive investigations by officials of the Islamic Revolution prosecutor's office another den of espionage has been discovered in Tehran's Gandhi Street.

The five-story building was used by an American company called Irotronic, apparently for the production of communications equipment in connection with work on national communications projects. The company also had offices in provincial cities, and the revolution prosecutor's office has charged officials with the task of discovering these. Iraj Ali Mardani, representative of the Islamic Revolution central prosecutor's office, who is now at the Irotronic Company premises conducting an investigation, made the following comments to the KEYHAN correspondent in a discussion on how espionage information was transmitted from the premises:

"Following information sent from Brother Emra'i of the Tehran Guards Corps to the Islamic Revolution central prosecutor's office, I was charged with the task of conducting an investigation into the American company on 6 August 1980. This company was working with one of the ministries on a satanic contract. The personnel left Iran after the revolution victory. I came immediately to the five-story building on Gandhi Street and began my investigations. Preliminary enquiries revealed that the company was 100 percent American and was well-equipped with communications installations required for the performances of its contracts and specialized work. Under cover of work on these contracts, it transmitted its espionage information easily from one floor of the building by telex and other means of communication. Not a trace remains of the greater part of this equipment. As living proof of this, pulverised documents have been found, shredded by the same type of machine as the one found at the American espionage den. Unfortunately, owing to remiss behaviour by the ministry dealing with the contract, the essential nature of the company's work has not yet been clarified. Officials have removed a large quantity of equipment without a permit from the competent authorities. This matter is being closely followed, and the public will be informed of the outcome of the revolution prosecutor's office spokesman."

The KEYHAN correspondent who visited the offices adds to his report that all the rooms were full of documents and important maps and that, as a result of negligence, these had been pulled from drawers and files; one might suppose that this happened during an attempt to steal any valuables the rooms may have contained.

RAFSANJANI REPLY TO U.S. CONGRESSMEN'S LETTER CITED

LD170914 Tehran PARS in English 0752 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 17 Aug (PARS)--Majles Speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani referring to the letter of two representatives of the U.S. Congress which has been sent to him recently by the Swiss charge d'affaires in Tehran, said: "In this letter, I have been thanked cunningly for having said in a speech that the letter of the Congress to the Islamic Consultative Assembly would possibly become the starting point for the release of the American hostages. I have said no such thing in my speech. However, I was asked what would be the effect of this letter and answered that I had given it to the Majles. But the wrongful actions of the United States, that is, torturing, pressuring the Moslem students in such a cruel manner simultaneously with sending the letter, created [words indistinct] in the Majles such that it essentially declined to reply to the letter postponed it." He added that the U.S. administration sent us another report through telex which was a kind of [word indistinct] for the students' case mentioning the services of Americans to the students from the medical point of view, giving them legal advisors and not forcing them to leave the country. They told us that the Iranian (?nation) would behave with the hostages as the American nation behaved or that the Iranian Government should behave the same as the U.S. Government. They had also threatened that if the situation continues in Iran, since the U.S. nation is angry, it is possible that the experienced events would be repeated again. I said that comparing our imprisoned students with your spies who are kept here is basically a wrong comparison. Because, in your side, there are some students who have come here to (?stop while) those in our side are spies who have interfered in the domestic affairs of our country by creating conspiracies. How can you expect such different cases to be treated equally?

He stressed that the Iranian students were imprisoned by the U.S. police and authorised officials, while in Iran the Iranian nation has taken the spies [words indistinct] and the government institutions were not officially involved. However, the government institutions confirmed the action later. The American hostages are being kept while being treated [as received] but films showed us (?your) crimes towards our youth. How can you compare an exploited nation with an exploiting nation or government.

AFP on Rafsanjani Reply

NC161044 Paris AFP in English 1030 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug 16, (AFP)--Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani, president of the Iranian parliament, said today he had received a message from the United States Government containing what he called "excuses" for detaining the Iranian students after they demonstrated July 27 in front of the White House.

The ayatollah told the parliament that the U.S. Government said in its message that it "took care of the students by assuring their health, finding them lawyers and abstaining from expelling them."

He added that the letter, which he did not read, asked that Iranian Government do the same with the 52 American hostages, held in the Tehran embassy since November 4.

Ayatollah Rafsanjani said he received the message by telex, without saying when.

The letter and Ayatollah Rafsanjani's comments on it led the parliament today to vote against opening debate on two other letters, one from 187 American congressmen and the other from nine Western ambassadors in Tehran.

"One must not compare the hostage affair and the students," the ayatollah told parliament.

"The latter were arrested, chained and imprisoned, although they were innocent. The hostages are spies who were arrested by the oppressed people of Iran.

"The anger of our people is just, while you, oppressors, yours is not.

"Yesterday, it was learned that the CIA (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency) was preparing a new plot," he added. "You will never succeed."

Ayatollah Rafsanjani also said he had received a new letter from two other American representatives two or three days ago, adding after the vote that the messages would be examined by the parliament's foreign affairs commission.

This commission has just been formed, and its composition will be announced shortly, according to officials.

MAJLES HEARS AMBASSADORS' LETTER ON HOSTAGE ISSUE

LD161458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic Majles today met in open session.

According to our reporter, at today's open session the letter from the ambassadors of Australia, Austria, Finland, Greece, Spains, Switzerland, Sweden and New Zealand about the issue of the hostages are read. The ambassadors of the above-mentioned countries expressed their concern over the detention of the American hostages in Iran and asked the Majles to take the necessary steps to solve this problem. Some of the representatives expressed their views and at the end the text of the letter, together with the views and suggestions put forward by the representatives, was forwarded to the foreign affairs committee.

One of the speakers at today's session was Mohammad Mohammadi, the Gorgan representative, who at the beginning of his speech said: Last night Mr (?Rafsanjani) said that Yasir 'Arafat has written his excellency a letter expressing concern over the fate of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. The most important point discussed by 'Arafat is that what he sees and hears of (?the revolution) from afar worries him. The Gorgan representative, referring to the presence of the representatives of liberation movements in the Majles, said: That day, I had tears of joy in my eyes since I realized that I had chosen an ideology which supports the cries of freedom in every corner of the world. In another part of his speech he said: The main factor in the victory of our Islamic Revolution (?in my view) was the element of unity after our faith in God. While I wish to bring these issues to your attention, I warn the officials that they should study these issues with complete diligence. Otherwise, these instances might cause pessimism and dampen the enthusiasm of the young strata of our society.

The last speaker at today's session was (Mohsen Mojtahed) Shabestari, Tehran's representative, who first praised the ceaseless struggle of the Islamic students association in Britain who have recently been arrested by the fascist police there and then sent greetings to these ambassadors of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, adding: I wish these [word indistinct] success, like their brothers and sisters who have brought American imperialism to its knees. Then he expressed admiration for those who are staging a sitin in Tehran in support of the Islamic students association. Mr Shabestari then elaborated on the futile efforts of American imperialism and said: America first started with an economic embargo and military aggression and now has begun spreading doomed rumors using its agents against the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Tehran's representative in this connection referred to the remarks made by the great mufti of Egypt and said: I do not think that anybody would believe that this great mufti of the court of Egypt can be so stupid as not to be able to realize the meaning of the imam's sayings. Therefore, it is obvious whence this issue originates. Ever since, together with the traitor Anwar as-Sadat, he welcomed Begin, the prime minister of the regime which has occupied Jerusalem, one does not expect any more from him.

BEHBEHAN MAJLES DEPUTY COMMENTS ON FATE OF U.S. HOSTAGES

GF171330 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Excerpts] A memorial meeting was arranged by revolution guards in Seyyed Faqih Mosque in Behbehan on the occasion of the martyrdom of revolution guards in Kordestan last year. Shokrollah Zen'ali, the Majles deputy for Behbehan, asked about the fate of the U.S. hostages, said: My guess is that the Majles will vote unanimously for their trial.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH UK

Demonstration Outside British Embassy

LD151720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1656 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, following the Friday prayers today a group of participants in the prayers staged a march toward the British Embassy and, while chanting crushing slogans, declared that the measures taken by the British Government were measures taken by the British fascist government. In the course of the march, the supervisor of guilds affairs addressed the crowd, saying: Can the Iranian nation, having given so many dead and casualties for its revolution, not resist the British Government and its police?

The next speaker in today's demonstrations outside the British Embassy in Tehran was the representative from Babol in the Islamic Majles. Expressing support for the students and those staging a sitin, he said: If you do not stage uprising in all parts of the world, if you do not rise to protect the world's oppressed, you will be acting against your religious responsibility. An Islamic country has no natural frontiers; everyone in whatever part of the world claiming to be Muslim must enjoy your protection.

Afterwards a resolution was issued. While declaring obedience to Imam Khomeyni, part of the resolution demands the trial of British police charged with attacking the peaceful demonstrations staged by Iranian Muslim students in Britain.

Student Sitin

JN171823 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] PARS reports that for the 8th day running, the students who are members of the Islamic society continued their hunger strike and sitin in front of the British Embassy in Tehran today, protesting the British Government's policy and the British police's barbaric acts against the Muslim students.

A spokesman for the students has announced: We will never retreat until our demands are met. These demands, the spokesman added, are summed up in the release of our brothers and sisters who are being detained in British prisons, and in the official recognition of their political rights.

The spokesman called on the prime minister and the speaker of the Islamic Majles to pursue a firm and decisive policy on those who speak affectedly of human rights.

It is worth noting that the Babol representative in the Islamic Majles has been with the Muslim students ever since they began their sitin.

Suspension of UK Embassy Functions

LD171058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] In a telephone contact with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran it was announced that as a result of the demonstrations in front of the British Embassy in Tehran protesting the detention of Iranian students in London, the British Consulate in Tehran has suspended all its programs and operations.

Statement of Students in UK

JN152132 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The Islamic students society in Britain has issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "In the case of those who say 'Our Lord is God' and, further, stand straight and steadfast, the angels descend on them from time to time: 'Fear ye not!'" [Koranic verse]

O Iranian people, tutor of martyrs: Eleven days have passed on the captivity of your dear mojahedin sons in the British jails. They are locked up in cells which lack all necessary facilities. They have deprived our students of all amenities. They have badly beaten our dear students, the defenders of Islam and the Islamic Revolution in Iran, and have injured them. The injuries were visible to the extent that the British police were forced to prevent the visit of students in an attempt to hide their evil deeds. The police kept our dear ones inside the prisons in the hope that their wounds would heal.

The police became even more vicious when our dear students appeared before the unjust court. The police failed to conquer our students' steel will and could not force them to reveal their names. Thus, the police once again returned the mojahedin of the righteous path to prison, using the meanest and most blatant practices against them, practices which are effected only by the British police.

O people, your sons who are as steadfast as Abu Dharr [not further identified], have abandoned food and bread, thus continuing their hunger strike. They (?stick) to nothing but the Koran, for it is the only means by which one can differentiate between right and wrong.

Our great Iranian people should know that the enemies of Islam in Europe and America and in other parts of the world might be able to, by the use of tyrannical oppressive powers, break the backs of our sisters, just as they broke the back of our sister in London. They might be able to break the glorious necks and the free and noble hands of our brothers, yet, they will never succeed in breaking the steel will and deep faith of our brothers and sisters. Enemies' pencils continue to distort and falsify facts. Our only and sole (?hope) is your attentive ears and sound and clear vision.

Our goal is to carry on jihad under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni until we completely destroy all the oppressors and bring about triumph for the oppressed. We will struggle until the accomplishment of this goal, even if the price is martyrdom.

[Signed] The union of Islamic students societies in Europe--UK branch

Arrest of Female UK 'Spy'

JN151905 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 15 Aug 80

[From "The Islamic Republic in a Week" program]

[Text] A female UK spy was arrested in Esfahan last week. An official of the revolution guards command in Esfahan Province has revealed the activities of the female British spy and her involvement in the recent coup plot as well as her connection with the archbishopric's church espionage net.

The official of the revolution guards command reviewed the work and activities of the various espionage organizations--such as the Mossad, CIA and the UK intelligence service--and their attempts to strike at the Islamic Revolution. We disclosed the identity of the female UK spy and said that she was responsible for international relations in the archbishopric's church of Jerusalem and the Middle East. She is considered to be an active member in these espionage organizations.

Statement of Students in France

JN151700 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The Islamic university students, followers of the imam's policy, in France have issued a statement in which they expressed their support for and stand by the Iranian students detained in Britain.

The statement says: In the name of God, the supporter of the oppressed and the smasher of tyrants. O Islamic Iranian people, the smashers of the myth of the arch-Satan with the "God is great" slogan: This slogan has wrecked the limits of time and space and has hovered high over the land of atheism and oppression as though it is a strong hammer smashing the false brain of the arch-Satan. The flame of your revolution, which is being ignited by Islam's flame, is hovering high to burn this bloodsucker snake.

The statement adds: Brother and sister detained students, have strong hearts. The Islamic nation stands by you.

The hearts of all Muslims are throbbing in your support. The Islamic world is proud over these free sons. We are with you along the road of struggle.

In their statement, the students asserted: All our cries and arms are directed against the United States. We implore God Almighty to grant glory, independence and loftiness to the Islamic nation. Long life to the imam of the oppressed, the great Khomeyni.

[Signed] The Islamic Iranian students in France

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH ITALY

Statement Eight of Students in Italy

LD170650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The student Islamic societies in Italy have issued their eighth statement. The statement says in part: Our brothers and sisters, members of the Islamic student societies in Italy are continuing the ninth day of their hunger strike with high morale, and are prepared to sacrifice themselves for Islam. The (?environment) of the prison has changed because of the action of our brothers and sisters, and sometimes the prison guards express their support for the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the demands of their brother and sister students, while keeping their feelings secret from their other colleagues. In fact, these prison guards are themselves people condemned to remain in prisons because of the cultural and economic inadequacy of their society. [Words indistinct] in fact they are serving their masters, who are plundering and exploiting others in the disguise of Western democracy.

Although our brothers and sisters are on a hunger strike, their morale is high.

The statement adds: (?Apparently) six of our brothers, who according to a police claim have divulged their identities, have been freed from prison. The Italian authorities think that by doing this, they can strike a blow at our solidarity and weaken us, but we shall continue our struggle until all the arrogant and [words indistinct] are disgraced publicly and we still demand the unconditional release of our other imprisoned brothers and sisters.

Continuation of Hunger Strike

JN152045 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] PARS reports that a group of the Islamic society students in Italy who are members of the union of Islamic students societies in Europe have addressed an appeal from (Chili) prison in Rome in which they stressed their allegiance to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the world's oppressed and smasher of idols. They said that they are continuing their hunger strike in prison for the seventh consecutive day in protest against the acts of violence perpetrated by the Vatican police and the Italian police and against the mistreatment of our sisters and brothers in prison.

In its appeal, this struggling Muslim group asked the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran not to worry at all about their condition, since the Italian Government cannot level any charge against them except for the charge of their support for the oppressed in the world and their immortalization of the great Jerusalem Day.

Release of Four Students

JN180818 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] The Italian authorities have announced that four more Iranian students have been released. These students were detained on 8 August for demonstrating in the Vatican's St. Peters Square in solidarity with fellow Iranian Muslim students detained in the United States.

The Iranian students refused to disclose their names during interrogation. The students are being released as soon as their identities are established.

Capucci Mission

NC180904 Paris AFP in English 0853 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 18, (AFP)--The Iranian authorities have sent Msgr Hilarion Capucci to Rome to deal with the question of the Iranian students detained in the Italian capital, the papal diplomatic mission here announced today.

Msgr Capucci, who is the apostolic delegate of the Melchites of Europe, has been asked by Pope John Paul II to intervene on behalf of the clergy and Catholic schools in Iran.

He interrupted his mission when Iranian authorities asked him to go to Rome for three or four days to deal with the question of the detained Iranian students, said a spokesman for the papal diplomatic mission.

Twenty-two Iranian students were arrested in Rome ten days ago during a demonstration. They were jailed for refusing to reveal their identities. Four of them were released yesterday and six on Saturday. Twelve are still being held.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Ulema on Terrorism, Suppression

JN152022 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1810 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] A report we received from Beirut said that the group of ulema movement in Iraq has issued the third edition of its monthly bulletin "Voice of Martyrdom" ["Sawt ash-Shahadah"]. This bulletin included several articles about terrorism and suppression in Iraq under which the Iraqi people and all opposition groups are suffering at the hands of the regime's tyrants.

One of the articles deals with the various stages of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Other articles deal with democracy as interpreted and practiced by the ruling Ba'th Party in Iraq. These articles also talk about the Ba'th Party stance on the Palestine question and its plotting against this cause.

The third edition of "Voice of Martyrdom" includes an article entitled "The Tyrants and the Game of So-Called Gulf Security." This is an analytical article discussing the colonialist domination over the Persian Gulf and the link between the talk about gulf security and the fear of the rulers, who are agents of colonialism, of the imminent breakout of popular revolutions. The article also discusses imperialism's anxiousness to control this strategic area following the fall of its strongest agent, the deposed shah, and in light of the dangers threatening other thrones.

12 Aug Attack on Border Post

GF171627 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The correspondent of JOMHURIY-E ESLAMI in Qasr-e Shirin, citing the commander of the Islamic revolution guards' operations in the area, reports that a 3-hour clash between Mojahedin of the Iraqi Ad-Da'wah Party and Saddam Husayn's agents took place last Tuesday. The Iraqi mojahedin succeeded once again in attacking the Mahumud (Qajar) post inside the Iraqi border. The purpose of the attacks is to destroy the Iraqi border posts or paralyze them.

The report says that mojahedin of the Ad-Da'wah Islamic Party inflicted heavy blows on the agent Iraqi forces.

Six out of every 10 in Iraqi border forces are either Egyptian or Jordanian.

15 Aug Border Clash

GF171910 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1820 GMT 17 Aug 80

[From "Today's Iraq Is an Erupting Volcano" program]

[Text] A report by the gendarmerie forces says that Ba'thist attackers armed with heavy weapons attacked units stationed in the southwestern sector of (Kamarun) at 2230 the day before yesterday. Iranian forces returned the fire. The clash continued until 0230. The Iranian forces did not sustain any losses. Losses sustained by the Ba'thist attackers are not known.

A joint meeting of the revolution guard command and the operations center in the west of the country was held yesterday to discuss the area's problems and needs and to achieve increased cooperation between the armed forces and the revolution guards.

Execution of Iraqi 'Spies'

JN151959 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1840 GMT 15 Aug 80

[From "The Banned Ideas" program]

[Text] In its latest edition, the ASH-SHAHID magazine writes the following report on page 19:

The Islamic Revolution Court in Khorramshahr has sentenced to death two Iraqi spies named Baqir Tabshian and Ja'far Habib Faraghali. The two spies confessed that they infiltrated into Iraq several times. The two spies said that they brought arms and explosives to Iran to carry out acts of sabotage in the area--namely, in the Kordestan region--and to blow up pipelines.

Ja'far Habib Faraghali has confessed that he spied on the revolutionary institutions and that he communicated information to Iraqi intelligence on the Islamic revolution guards.

The two spies were executed after being convicted by the court on charges of corruption on earth.

Military Source on Border Situation

GF171906 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1820 GMT 17 Aug 80

[From "Today's Iraq Is an Erupting Volcano" program]

[Text] In a statement to the newspaper KEYHAN, an informed military source on the Iranian-Iraqi border said that the Islamic Revolution in Iran had tried to prevent the consolidation of the shameful treaty between the buried shah and the criminal and traitorous Saddam Husayn concluded in Algiers in 1975. The source said that Iranian border forces are in full control of their positions in the heights in the border areas which, according the the 1975 treaty, are part of Iranian territory. He said that the treaty provides for annexing the important border areas of (Sumar), (Naftshahr) and (Tanjab) to Iraqi territory.

In his report the KEYHAN correspondent says that the latest details on the events of the last few days suggest that the war of attrition in the border zone is continuing. The report says that a unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army silenced Ba'thist artillery fire in the (Palerashi) area by advancing step by step.

Commander on Weapons Requirements

LD150939 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 11 Aug 80 p 16

[Unnamed KEYHAN correspondent report: "Iraq Has Stationed 300 Tanks on Its Border With Iran To Widen the War"]

[Text] Qasr-e Shirin--Iraq has deployed 300 tanks and a large number of machineguns and artillery pieces with air cover along the entire Qasr-e Shirin border zone between Baveysi and Sumar.

Malekian, commander of the guards corps stationed in Qasr-e Shirin, made the following statement during an exclusive interview yesterday with KEYHAN's correspondent:

"Over the past 36 hours, the Iran-Iraqi border situation has been calm, but we are monitoring Iraqi troop movements and reinforcements. The deployment of about 300 tanks by Iraq in the border zone indicates a fresh plot by the Iraqis to create and extend new crises in the border region; but, as we have done in the past, we shall decisively crush any new attack by Iraq."

The guards corps commander considered the Iranian Government ultimatum to Iraq of little effect. He said: "If an ultimatum is delivered diplomatically, and is unaccompanied by the crushing of enemy positions, it will not be very effective." He went on to refer to the change from a fixed fighting front in the following terms: "Patrolling teams of Iraq's consisting of five tanks, three or four ammunition trucks, artillery and mortars are constantly on the move in the border region, opening fire on Iranian positions from a different spot each day."

According to the KEYHAN correspondent report from the Qasr-e Shirin border zone quoting the guards corps commander, the reason that clashes on the border are intermittent in disagreement between Shi'ite troops and Iraq's Ba'thist army as to whether they should fight on the borders of Iran.

The report also adds: "There has been much greater control of the border zone in the area policed by the guards corps following the formation of night patrols and the monitoring of traffic movements.

"Islamic Republican Army and gendarmerie commanders have also announced that from now on there will be much closer control of Iran's borders."

Qasr-e Shirin Governor's Border Control Plan

KEYHAN's Qasr-e Shirin correspondent inspected several outposts yesterday at Qasr-e Shirin and Pol-e Zahab. He writes: "Qasr-e Shirin Governor Nazarizadeh stated in an interview that steps will be taken to control the Iran-Iraq border zone. He saw three possible methods of controlling the border and preventing infiltration by Iraqi spies or local hireling agents: First, a reinforcement program for the border posts and the reconstruction of those destroyed; second, a troop reinforcement program, and an increase in the number of personnel at each post; and third, a plan to deploy and use heavy weaponry at the posts and in the front line of the clashes with Iraq in the border zone.

Strengthening personnel morale either by supplying food and other urgent necessities or by asphalting the dirt road in the border zone are among some of the essential programs to which the authorities in charge should give consideration.

Detailing the above, the commander went on: "The number of personnel at some posts has now fallen to 13, and this is wrong. On the other hand, heavy weapons such as 120-mm mortars, heavy machineguns and heavy artillery should replace such light weapons as the G3's and the 60-mm and 81-mm mortars.

"In addition, border posts should be built of concrete with connecting tunnels, such as the Iraqi's have."

The KEYHAN correspondent also sent the following report from the Qasr-e Shirin border zone this morning: "At 2300 last night Iraqis again attacked the post of Darvand Jowgh post in Qasr Shirin. According to the report, in last night's attack, which lasted one hour, no loss of life or damage to property occurred."

Qasr-e Shirin Governor Nazarizadeh announced this morning that decisive and shattering measures would be taken in the face of continued conflicts to crush the 4,000-5,000 Iraqi hirelings on the border. He added:

"Iran's armed forces on the border have been ordered to return enemy fire with the utmost ferocity. Following relative peace in the border zone over the past 2 days, Iraqi hirelings have been gathering in anticipation of the arrival of regular Iraqi forces, but we have seen what their aim is and we shall repulse any attack by them."

MADANI ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE ARMY REVOLUTION COURT

LD160707 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] According to the central news unit, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi (Reyshahri), the supervisor of the revolution courts of the army, has issued a statement summoning Ahmad Madani to the court. The text of this statement is as follows:

In His exalted name. Dr Seyyed Ahmad Madani is hereby notified to present himself to the revolution court of the army, on Qasr crossroad, by 21 August at the latest for the purpose of investigating the accusations against him.

CONSPIRACY RECOVERED IN MAZANDARAN PROVINCE

JN160837 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 16 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, citing PARS, says that a new conspiracy against the Islamic Republic of Iran has been uncovered in Sari in Mazandaran Province in north Iran.

It says that the conspiratorial network included a lieutenant colonel, called Zai Naderi, who underwent commando training in Israel and the United States. The paper adds that the network's mission was to become acquainted with prominent leaders of the Islamic Revolution, the places they frequent and where they live, and to pass this information to one of the network groups, which would then liquidate these persons.

AFP Report

NC160806 Paris AFP in English 0740 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug 16, (AFP)--Iranian authorities have arrested a colonel and dismantled the ring of five conspirations he led, the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported today.

The ring, which had been active since the end of last year, was trying to identify reliable officials, recruit snipers, locate arms drumps and form groups trained in subversion, the paper said.

The colonel, Zai Naderi, who was arrested at Sari, 150 kilometres (95 miles) northeast of Tehran, had received guerrilla training in Israel and the United States and had admitted making contact with former Premier Shahpur Bakhtiar, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC added.

KHUZESTAN REVOLUTION GUARDS BAN MARCH

GF171408 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The following announcement has been published by the Masjed Soleyman revolution guards:

Since counterrevolutionaries are using any excuse to stir up trouble in every corner of the country, sending groups of misinformed youths into the streets everyday so that the world-devouring countries of the East and West can feed their propaganda machines, it is necessary for us to face the issue well prepared. Groups which meet the approval of traitor As-Sadat or the corrupt [Kurdish leader] Ezzedin Huseyni use the university, the factories and the streets daily as their arena. It is for this reason that we are informing all Muslim people of Masjed Soleyman and its districts and all Muslim people of Iran that deviationist groups which intend to march have no persmission to participate in the march today, Sunday, 17 August 1980.

We request all our Muslim sisters and brothers to face the issues with complete readiness and nip the counterrevolutionaries' plot in the bud. We also announce that the organizers of the march will be responsible for any incident that might occur.

KEYHAN REPORTS ON CLASHES IN KORDESTAN REGIONS

LD151221 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 11 Aug 80 p 16

[Unnamed KEYHAN correspondent report: "Following Recent Clashes, Mahabad Residents Flee to Mountains, Fearing War Will Spread"]

[Excerpt] Kermanshah--Clashes continue in the Kordestan region, particularly in Takab, Miandowab, Oshnoviyeh and Solh-Dust. In one clash near Mahamad three people were killed and seven wounded.

According to reports received from informed sources in Kordestan, clashes are still underway and a number of people from Mahabad have left their homes, fearing that the fighting will spread to the town, and have sought refuge in the mountains. The report also states that an unidentified person opened fire last night on the guards' corps base in Mahabad with a pistol, which disturbed the peace of the town, and that in a clash three people were killed and seven wounded. With unrest breaking out in the town, the residents left, and in order to put an end to the disturbed situation there an officer was sent by the Mahabad military base to the governor's office where he assured the people that there was no danger to them from the army. Since then the town has been calm.

According to reports from the town several days ago, a mysterious parcel arrived at the Komele organization offices.

On opening the parcel the authorities realized that it contained a bomb, and as a result of the ensuing explosion, several persons were injured. In addition, a number of persons, including supporters of political groups based in Kordestan, attacked the Tudeh Party office in an incident which somewhat disturbed the peace of the town of Mahabad.

A report was received from the official spokesman of the combined operations headquarters of the guards' corps and the army in the west region to the effect that at 0400 hours yesterday a fierce clash took place between armed assailants and the combined forces of the Islamic Republic. The report states: "Following the advance by the army and the guards' corps to carry out a mopping-up operation against assailants in the region of Kani-Saman, between Sanandaj and Marivan, a fierce clash ensued and continued for about 10 hours." The report continues: "In this clash one guard was wounded; five assailants were killed and a number of them were wounded. One M-1 rifle and one hunting rifle were recovered from the assailants and suspects who were arrested.

Mopping-Up Operations Begin at Nowsud

Paveh Governor Kazemi told the KEYHAN correspondent during a discussion in Kermanshah yesterday: "Shooting occurred yesterday in the vicinity of Nowsud, but in general the area is peaceful. The armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have assumed control of the entire length of the routes and borders, and there is strict security in the area. As regards security on the roads, an antitank mine was found near Najjar. It should be mentioned that this bomb weighed 12 kilograms." On the subject of the mopping-up operations in Nowsud against the assailants, he said: "Shortly after the end of the month of Ramadan Nowsud will be taken over totally by the forces of the Islamic Republic.

In conclusion, on the subject of ceremonies to commemorate the anniversary of the martyrs of Paveh, he said: "Following the 'Id al-Fitr ceremonies, which will be attended by [Defense Minister] Chamran, Ayatollah Khalkhali, [Chief of General Staff] General Fallahi, and also the martyrs' families, other ceremonies will be held to commemorate the martyrs, and after that the purge of Nowsud will begin."

CORRECTION TO TEXT OF QOTBZADEH'S MESSAGE TO GROMYKO

The passage below was omitted from the item entitled "Text of Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh's Message to Gromyko," published in the 15 August South Asia DAILY REPORT, starting on page I 2. On page I 6, the last paragraph of the letter should be deleted and the substituted for it:

In conclusion, I reaffirm that we want the establishment of friendly relations and true neighborly relations, completely based on lack of interference in the internal affairs of each other and complete mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of our two countries. It is on this basis that I sincerely offer these proposals, hoping they will be accepted by you:

1. Your army should withdraw from our neighboring Muslim country, Afghanistan, and leave that nation free to determine its future.

2. The Soviet Embassy in Tehran should abstain from any irregular activities contrary to the interests of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This includes the consulates and other Soviet institutions in Iran.

3. Immediate steps should be taken with regard to the request made by the Iranian Islamic Republic concerning the reciprocal reduction of embassy staffs in both countries as well as setting up an Iranian consulate in Dushanbe. Should this not be agreed to, then one of the Soviet consulates in Iran should be closed. As you are aware, these things were to have been accomplished within 1 month. Meanwhile, the Iranian ambassador to Moscow has been instructed to take immediate steps to close the Iranian Consulate in Leningrad.

4. Considering that the Islamic Republic of Iran has the utmost interest in continuing friendly relations with the USSR, we certainly expect you to abstain from supporting known elements who present themselves as supporters of the USSR--the trained Tudeh Party leaders and those in charge of MARDOM--[words indistinct].

In conclusion, I sincerely hope that the points raised in this letter will receive the attention of the Soviet Government, thus preparing favorable grounds.

[Signed] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran